

AN away on the 6th of May last, from the Subscriber's Plantation on Patowmack River, a Negro Man called Billy, about 25 Years of Age, set 5 Inches in Stature, has a stooping in his shoulders, and a fly Look. He had on a blue Coat. He formerly belonged to Mr. John Pagan, a Merchant, near Alexandria. Being Country born, often Travelling with his said Master, he is acquainted with the Roads, and it is supposed he would endeavour for Philadelphia.

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, is desired, above Thirty Miles, to have him committed to the nearest County Goal; for which Trouble, and Expence thereof, he shall be Rewarded to his Satisfaction: And if any Person, taking the said Runaway, will bring him to the Subscriber, he shall also paid to his Satisfaction, and all reasonable Charges accruing thereon.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

CALLISTER, Agent for FOSTER CUNLIFFE and SONS, Esqrs, de- all Debtors to their Concern at Oxford, to make Payment in Cash or Tobacco, or in Wheat, as he is willing to take it; and those who are not able to make immediate Payment, are desired to come and settle.

As he is conscious of having hitherto treated Debtors with exemplary Lenity, notwithstanding the malicious Aspersions on his Character by a set of abandon'd and ungrateful Wretches, whose desperate Circumstances constrain'd him to take Steps necessary to secure the Interest he has charge of, and such Aspersions have been with ill-Nature fomented by others: As it must be evident to all dispassionate and discerning Men, that he has hitherto adhered to the strict Rules of Humanity in collecting the Debts due to his Constituents, and given their Debtors fairest and happiest Alternative in the Method of Payments that the Heart of an honest Man can desire, and which they cannot with Justice claim, being constantly given higher Prices to his Debtors than he could purchase for of others, and taking a losing Commodity; he is still Consistent, and will have all the Patience a reasonable Man can have, on taking Bonds, or good Surety, where Circumstances of the Debtor appear to him precarious. This he is induced to from the Consideration of the present Times bearing hard on many, and purely for their own Sakes, for he has not his Patience already tried and abused, and does not think himself obliged to suspend the Rigour of Justice. This, it is hoped, People will reflect upon, and alter their Conduct with regard to him.

He has still on Hand, a considerable Quantity of European and West-India GOODS, both old and fresh, which he will sell cheap for ready Tobacco, Cash, or Wheat.

June 9, 1757.  
ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date of Receipt, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit.  
Signed per Order of the Commissioners,  
RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk  
of the Paper Currency Office.

JUST IMPORTED,  
the LEE, Captain JOHNSTON, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store, adjoining to the Parade, in ANNAPOLIS, where Mr. Anderson formerly kept Tavern.  
UNDY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; for Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Sterling.  
ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

THE Subscriber intending for London this Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to come and receive Payment of the same.  
JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in all or large Quantities.

at his Office in Charles-street; 2 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE the first Week, and One Shilling

THE

[Numb. 639.]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 4, 1757.

HOWEVER uncustomary or unfashionable it may appear, to cram a Sermon into a News-Paper, we hope the Reading the following, which is wrote in a new Taste, will not be unacceptable to our Readers: It is taken from a late London Impression, and said to be,

A SERMON preached at the Parish of W. in Gloucestershire, on the FAST-DAY, from I. Cor. VI. 20. For Ye are bought with a Price.

THE Words of this Text, though taken from an obsolete and long since exploded Book, are still to be found in the Closets of some Antiquarians; to whose particular Curiosity, Ingenuity, or Vanity perhaps, we are obliged for the Preservation of the Whole. A Book, which seemed to have no real Value set on it, while it was formerly in every idle Body's Hands, but now begins to rise in Fame in Proportion as its Numbers decrease; and, as I have said, may, in the worst and most degenerate of Times, be found in the Cabinets, not of Princes, but of speculative, and perhaps whimsical Men—Like the late

of \*\*\*\*\*  
The whole Volume consisting of two distinct Books, by Name the Old and New Testament, was wrote for the Instruction of Mankind in general, when in the Dawn and Infancy of their Understanding. As they grew on to ripen and maturer Judgments, there was no Necessity for the Legislature to condemn, censure, or lay it aside; for it naturally dropt of its own self, when they wisely thought there was no further Occasion for its Assistance.

LEADING Strings, after a certain Day and increase of Strength in the once trembling and tottering Infant, are thrown away, or preserved for some future Offspring of the same Age and Condition. Guides, after conducting People certain Lengths, leave you to proceed on your Journey, but with a friendly Provision, that if you are again puzzled or benighted, you may again refer to them; but here there was no such Occasion; for this Book once read, admired, and understood, by our studious and pious Ancestors, was sufficient for the third and fourth Generation; as a Proof of which, not one of their Posterity have ever been caught in the Fast of reading it; nor, but for the ridiculous and frequent Forms of Oaths before Magistrates, and therefore little minded, would even the Name of this Book be known, unless by Antiquarians, and Men of almost useless Curiosity.

THE Odds at Antiquaries, and other such excellent Academies of Science, are, that there is no such Being as a Providence or God: This can be no Match, as the cant Word is there, among themselves, for they are all of one Mind in an House, and never will suffer any Strangers to mingle with them. And come abroad into the less polite World, how little Chance is there of an Alteration of thinking or acting there, where Manners, and Fashions equally descend from the Great to the Small? For what the Nobleman begins, the Peasant generally ends.

BUT more immediately to the Words of my Text. There are near Fifty Thousand Parishes of the high and low Church, in his Majesty's Dominions; in every Church or Conventicle, this Day, in Obedience to the Command of our Superiors, is or should be set apart for Prayer, Fasting, Humiliation, Contrition, Charity, Benevolence, Meekness, Forgiveness, &c. not one of which, I imagine, will be purified from the known Tendency of the Natives of England to go their own Way, and not be forced into any Thing; as well from a Prescription they lately plead to disobey all Orders of P—, because say they, and perhaps with Reason, we had no Hand in it. Hang Posterity! What has Posterity done for me? So prove the Words of my Text, Ye are bought with a Price. The brib'd returning Officer first buys the poor Voter, by Money, Promises or Threats; the wealthy Candidate next buys the returning Officer; the Minister buys the Member, and the Minister, at last, is bought himself; so that, Ye are all sold, and bought with a Price.

SHALL we think of Remedies for this almost incurable Disease? or suffer the present Race first to be driven away, like Chaff before the Wind, and rather take Advantage of innocent Infancy, and the growing Race, to recover the reading of this long forgotten and obsolete Book, by taking them unawares, and making them believe it a Novel or Romance, when there is no Fear but they will almost get by Heart, and believe every Word of it. By this Method there is a Chance, that one in a Hundred, in Time to come, may remember something about the Old and New Testament, and, by Habit, put them accidentally in Practice.

THAT Ye are all bought with a Price appears in every Circumstance of Life. Fathers sell their Sons to an irrecoverable Loss of Honour, Fame, and Virtue, for the very ridiculous Feather of a Title, which, considered properly, is but a Kind of Nick Name the better to distinguish the Fool or the Knave, wherever and whenever he appears to, what he calls, Advantage.—Man being in Honour has no Understanding. Mothers sell their Daughters, and forfeit their Health, their Honour, and Tranquillity, for the same paltry Price. Friends, and the most intimate Acquaintance, sell one another in the warmest Hours of their Connections, and for a very poor Price indeed, merely for the Pleasure of selling them; they sell them for nought, as the Buyer generally neglects, or forgets to pay the promised Price for them.

IN vain may Addressers, from every Corner of Great-Britain, deplore our wretched Situation! In vain may Conventions meet, look serious, and be silent! In vain may Prayers be read to draw a Blessing on the Proceedings of certain Senates before they begin their daily Business! In vain may Prudes go early to Churches by the first Stroke of the Bell! In vain may one or more Days in the Year be appropriated, as this is intended to be, for public fasting and praying; It is all Vanity and Vexation of Spirit! Fast and pray privately; leave Gaming, Luxury, Whoring and Drunkenness to the Great only, who have long since been given over to utter Darkness; for though there is not the least Hopes of their Restoration, there are some Hopes, perhaps, from those I am now speaking to.

How useful and necessary the obsolete Book, from which the Words of my Text are taken, was to the early Ages of this Country, may appear by this, that even their Posterity, and particularly those of the present Times, have not entirely forgotten certain Maxims delivered down to them by their careful and generous Forefathers; which being pretty strongly enforced now, proves how very eagerly they must have been embraced by the first Admirers of this obsolete Author; as most Things languish by length of Time, and the Circumstances of a bare Hearsay only. Thus the Visiting the Sins of the Father, unto the third and fourth Generation is still visible in the Practice of a late M—y, who never forgave even the Godson of a Godfather, though he was no Relative, if ever that Godfather voted against their pernicious and destructive Measures. But not only Persecution was a favourite and adopted Virtue of theirs, Patience and Humility, though not entirely the same as recommended in the obsolete Book, is highly in Practice among the People in general of this Kingdom, particularly the upper Rank of them. They have the Patience to be daily and hourly dunned by their Tradesmen and Creditors, without returning one evil Word, or any Word at all;—they have the Patience to hear a whole Kingdom's Voice against their corrupt and illicit Practices, without changing Countenance in the least;—and they have the further Patience, Forbearance and Long-suffering, to wait for Penions, Places, Sine-Cures, and Victualling or other beneficial Contracts, till in the dirty Pursuit of them they very patiently sink what little Fortunes their Fathers and honest Ancestors bravely and honourably laboured to give them.

THEIR Humility, though perhaps also a mistaken one, is well meant too, as far forth as their Genius or Abilities reach, and seems to be in some Measure owing to a verbal Account or Hearsay of this same obsolete Book: Elfe, Why should Noblemen or Gentry of the foremost Rank in Town or Country, love to dress like scoundrel Servants, and particularly Coachmen? Elfe, Why should they drive their own Equipages in Public themselves? Why ride Matches at Burford, Newmarket, and in this very County, like common Grooms? Unless to prove their Humility, and to shew themselves poor in Spirit, that they may be the sooner blessed; for Blessed are the Poor in Spirit, says this very anonymous and obsolete Author.

A SMALL Digression from the exact Words of the Text, makes me return with double Eagerness and Pleasure, as those who have gone a little out of their Road, to see something that appear'd curious at a Distance, when they are fastidied, with greater Satisfaction reach their Path again. Ye are bought with a Price.

FROM mercenary and hireling Armies, and such all those must be where Commissions are purchased by any other Prices but those of Blood and Honour. From no less mercenary Navies, where, though the Market is not quite so visible as the other, for a Proof of which, every London Daily Paper informs you the Price of all Ranks and Incomes, what Expectations of Glory or Success can we form against our common Enemy? So that let who will purchase by Money, Interest, Treachery, or any other more private Price, I am sure Ye are all sold for a Price; and Forefathers, Ingrossers, and Regrators, though punish'd in other very slight Affairs of Corn, Meal, and such Trifles as they may appear to People, whose Hearts are fat as Brown, here are publicly Honour'd and publicly Distinguished.

IF a private unbenefic'd Clergyman, for Instance, marries, or injures the fair Reputation of a great Man's Daughter, in order to marry her to more Advantage, and of a sudden we see him raised to splendid Dignities and golden Honours, what can we say? but that in spite of all Secrecy, Oaths of Simony and other Trifles of that Nature, as they certainly are now a-days, the Preferment he enjoys is bought with a Price; as without this Lady's kind Assistance, or the Family's lucky Pride, to preserve her tender and unblemished, because unknown Reputation, a Secret, he might still have remained on his usual Pittance in Wales, of 20l. a Year, exclusive of his other Benefices—the Tap, and his Cremona,—those ever faithful Friends to the Clergy, of that glorious Princlpality.

IF the beggarly and booby Son and Heir of a very needy and pension'd Nobleman, allies himself to the Daughter and Riches of a very wealthy Citizen, and of a sudden, this same Man, who never knew the Closet of a late M— before, unless to betray his most intimate Friend, is of a sudden received with Warmth and Affection by such a Man, distinguished at Levees, invited to share in Parties of Pleasure, Banquets and so forth, appears with a good Place, unfit for his Abilities of Head, or Integrity of Heart; we are left to

imagine how he obtained this unexpected Gift; How he found Favour in his Lord's Sight; and from thence again we conclude that the Words of my Text, taken from this anonymous and obsolete Author are true, that Ye are bought with a Price.

WHEN will this end; I will first ask, when did it begin? But the Answer I should gain from the present very learned and discerning Age, would be—we never lived better in our Lives, Feasting and Joy is all we think of, take no Thought for To-morrow, and then finish like the simple Hibernian, when the Ship was absolutely sinking, We are only Passengers. These acute Gentlemen, might as well quote a few Words from the obsolete Author, when their Hand is in; and say, we are Guests, who tarry but for a Day; but that would unluckily put them in mind of To-morrow in an Instant, which they never once thought of, or ever will.

I once more return into my forsaken Path, and will make no further Digressions.—Honours, Staves, Ribbons, golden Keys, and Stars, were originally intended to distinguish the Brave, the Generous, the Virtuous, and the Good; but when we see broken Attorneys made general Officers, Grandsons of Tradesmen raised to the Rank of Monarchs, and other Advancements given to the Refuse of a Kingdom, we imagine, but cannot prove by what Steps they raised themselves so high.

ON the other Hand, when we see People of the first Rank and Abilities slighted, or if formerly taken into Place or Power, for their Merit, at once discarded to make Room for some hitherto unknown Person. We shall, upon a nearer Scrutiny and more exact Examination of the Affairs, be left to guess, though the Proof might be difficult, that the first Person deserved to be turned off, because he had no Power to serve a present Turn with a bad M—, while the other is embraced because he can immediately do a Bribe-worthy Service; I speak of very ancient Times, at least, Nine Hundred—Hours ago! So that I hope to be understood for the Future, that instead of Ye are, Ye have been bought with a Price.

THERE are certainly Seasons in the Affairs of Kingdoms in general and Mankind in particular, as well as Seasons of the Year; let the Winter be ever so black, cloudy, tempestuous, displeasing, and unwelcome, the Spring, though late, must come on; Summer will ripen, though not so effectually perhaps, as if all had been regular before; and in Autumn the Fruits and Harvest must be gathered by they better or worse. Our Spring, though a late one, is now begun! We have Reason to expect, after such a tedious, dark, and displeasing Winter, a fair, a promising, and kindly Summer; if so, the Autumn will, at length and in its proper Turn, repay all our Labours and past Sufferings; we shall no longer be pinched with Want and Distress; no longer sicken with Calamity and Trouble, as we have done; Plenty will return; our Horn will be exalted; the Ways of our new M—y seem Mercy, Goodness, and Benevolence; and all their Paths we hope will be Peace: But not till we have carried on a truly British War, with the old British Spirit, by which Means, and these only, we can obtain a truly British Satisfaction: Then we can say with Truth, we are no longer bought with a Price, as we have been; and which ye did not believe perhaps, while ye were all Parties concerned in the Sale, as too many of you have, I fear, unwarily been.

BUT though it is commonly said we may know a Tree by the Fruit, we may, without waiting that Season, pretty well guess what Fruits particular Trees will bear, with the proper and well judged Cultivation. Thus a Person bred in Luxury, Expence, Profusion, Riot, Feasting and Wantonness, who never had any other Object before his Eyes, even from his Youth upwards, and who never shewed the least Prudence or Oeconomy in his own domestic and private Affairs, can little be expected to be a faithful Steward of the public Treasure, or Retainer of her Secrets. No other Fruits can be expected from such a Tree, and it should be cut down and cast into the Fire, for why dost it encumber the Ground? But when Plants of promising Growth are well secured by Education and private Government, till they are qualified to undertake that of the Public, when every Care and Cultivation necessary for that Species is procured and given, there is no Fear but that the Labour of the Cultor will be amply rewarded, by every one speaking well of the Fruit he tastes.

HAPPY would it have been for this Realm had such Stewards been employed! Happy for the Stewards themselves had they employed themselves to a Nation's Advantage, which in the End is their own! A Kingdom is a perpetual Jury to try, at all Times, the Merits of Men in Power and public Life; by swearing themselves to think and act rightly, they perhaps are more faithful than if they had been sworn by others; and however a Great Man may think that elegant Seats, splendid Equipages, costly Furniture, Vases of Silver and Gold, and whatsoever his Soul liketh, may dazzle the Eyes of the stupid and staring Multitude, it is only while the Object is before them, for the Moment it is removed, they sit in Judgment upon him, and ask how he has obtained all this? If wealthy Ancestors, fortunate Legacies, Success in Marriage, or Profits from well followed Agriculture do not appear, they immediately cry, he is a public Robber without Doubt;—and we dearly pay for his Splendour. TATZ